

June 6.

At Newport it has been blowing heavy from the eastward the last three days and some of the netters have met with serious mishap in way of loss of nets and other minor accidents.

Sch. Thistle of Salem lost 30 nets, and sch. J. W. Hamilton of Boston lost mainboom and mainsail. There were other net losses and narrow escapes of crews. According to report, some of the other vessels which went into New Bedford were to have started out today to look for their lost nets.

Sch. Blanche Irving of this port came in, with a dory picked up off No Mans Land, Saturday morning, which may mean something serious. The dory was not marked for ownership.

The opinion was expressed that when the fleet returns there may be some startling news of thrilling experiences the fleet underwent Friday and Saturday during the storm.

Sch. W. H. Reed of New York was high boat with 1300 mackerel; the schooner Bernie and Bessie of Portland had 1200 and the sch. Blanche Irving of Gloucester 1000 mackerel, which brought 25 cents apiece.

Netters at Newport.

Sch. W. H. Reed 1300 fresh mackerel.

Sch. Bernie and Bessie, 1200 fresh mackerel.

Sch. Blanche F. Irving, 1000 fresh mackerel.

Sch. Lafayette, 900 fresh mackerel.

Sch. Minnie T. Rachett, 75 fresh mackerel.

Sch. Reliance, 75 fresh mackerel.

Sloop On Time, 75 fresh mackerel.

Sch. Crustacea, 100 fresh mackerel.

Sch. Mabelle E. Leavitt, 900 fresh mackerel.

Sloop Wodan, 25 fresh mackerel.

Sch. N. A. Rowe, 500 fresh mackerel.

Sloop Thistle, 65 fresh mackerel.

Sch. Clara T., 400 fresh mackerel.

Sch. J. W. Hamilton, 300 fresh mackerel.

Sch. Lillian, 300 fresh mackerel.

Sch. Catspaw, 150 fresh mackerel.

Saw Schools Off Lockport, N. S.

Capt. Malone of sch. Lillian, which arrived from a codfish trip this forenoon, reports that when about eight miles off Egg island, which is about 45 miles east of Halifax, he run through large schools of fish which the crew and himself called mackerel. About six miles off Lockport, early in the morning he saw several schools which showed well, but there were no seiners in sight. It was rough and blowing a strong breeze, so that seiners would have been unable to fish.

June 7.

FISH RECEIPTS NOT PLENTIFUL.

Only One Shacker and One Halibut at this Port.

Receipts of fish at this port today are of a meagre character and confined to two trips, one from Quero with 90,000 pounds of fresh cod and 25,000 pounds of salt cod, and one halibut catcher with 20,000 pounds of halibut and 9000 pounds of cod.

The non-arrival of more of the eastern shack fleet is evidence, as previously reported, that they are finding slack fishing on Quero and other grounds in that section. Five vessels of the shack fleet have already arrived and all tell of the scarcity of fish on the Banks, although two of them secured good trips. But the big fares of last three or four years, when every vessel arrived filled to the hatches is not in evidence as yet, and reports already made seem to bear out the fact that this fishery will not be as successful as regards big fares as was anticipated some time ago.

In view of the present outlook it must seem that receipts of fish the next month or so, will not equal that of one year ago.

The arrivals and receipts in detail are:

Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

Sch. John Hays Hammond, Banks, 20,000 lbs. halibut, 6000 lbs. salt cod, 3000 lbs. fresh cod.

Sch. Romance, Quero Bank, 90,000 lbs. fresh cod, 25,000 lbs. salt od.

June 7.

HAGUE TRIBUNAL HELD FIRST BUSINESS SESSION YESTERDAY

Proceedings Opened With Presentation of the British Case.

Four Contentions on Which Decisions Are Asked.

The first business session of the arbitration tribunal which is to decide the Newfoundland fisheries question between the United States and Great Britain, was held in a chamber of the historic Binnenhof yesterday. The president of the court is Professor Henrich Lammasch of Austria. The proceedings opened with the presentation of the British case by Sir Robert B. Finlay. Senator Elihu Root heads the delegation of attorneys representing the United States.

The Premier of Newfoundland, Sir Edward Morris, has arrived at The

United States shall have the right to take fish. The United States claims that this gives inhabitants of the United States the right to take fish through others as well as themselves—in other words, they can send crews of Scandinavians, Poles or Spaniards to Newfoundland waters. Great Britain says, "No." The right is exclusive to bona fide inhabitants of the United States and cannot be exercised through a third party.

(2) The United States refuses to pay light dues for the maintenance of fog alarms or stations on the coasts of Canada or Newfoundland, because they did not exist in 1818. Great Britain claims that the United States is bound to pay the same as other nations, and that the United States' special rights under the treaty do not exempt them from ordinary municipal law.

(3) Great Britain says that American vessels must enter and clear at the customs when they enter Canadian or Newfoundland waters. The United States holds that when their ships enter those waters under the Treaty of 1818 they are not bound to enter at the customs or to clear when leaving. They claim that they are not in the same position as ordinary commercial or trading vessels, owing to their rights under the treaty.

(4) Under the treaty the United States has rights in Newfoundland to fish "on the coasts" on the western side of Newfoundland, but in Labrador, under the same treaty, they are given rights to fish "on the coasts, bays, harbors and creeks." The British government contends that the Americans have no right to fish in Newfoundland "bays, harbors and



SAMUEL J. ELDER,
Senior Counsel of the United States at
The Hague.

Hague to assist Great Britain, and in the interest of the rights of Newfoundland in the case. Sir James Winter, former prime minister and minister of justice of Newfoundland, has also been in consultation with other counsel, and the attorney general of Newfoundland, D. Morrison is likewise participating. On the British side there will also be Sir W. Robson, the attorney general, Sir R. Finlay, Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, chief justice of the supreme court of Canada, Mr. Ewart, K.C., Mr. Shipley, K.C., of Toronto, and J. Aylesworth, Canadian minister of justice.

Stripped of all technicalities the points to be settled as between Great Britain and the United States are:

(1) The Treaty of 1818 between Great Britain and the United States says that the inhabitants of the



C. P. ANDERSON,
Who Will Help in the Fisheries Arguments.

June 7.

Good Stock.

Sch. Monitor, Capt. John McKay, which arrived yesterday from a Grand Bank halibut trip, stocked \$3100 while the crew shared \$73 each.

Halibut at Portland.

Sch. Selma arrived at Portland today from Western Bank with 10,000 pounds of halibut which will be sold there.

Bait at Boothbay, Me.

Herring bait is reported quite plentiful at Boothbay, Me.

June 7.

Halibut Sale.

The fare of fresh halibut of sch. John Hays Hammond was sold to the American Halibut Company for 10 1-2 cents per pound for white and 7 1-2 cents for gray.

June 7.

Nova Scotia Lobsters at Portland.

Schs. Etta M. Burns and Mary F. Smith arrived at Portland, Me., yesterday from Lockport, N. S., with 8000 lobsters each, a total of 16,000, the largest amount landed at Portland this season.

June 7.

Vessels Sailed.

Sch. Mary E. Sinnett, Portland, to fit for swordfishing.
 Sch. Nokomis, Boston, to fit for swordfishing.
 Sch. Colonial, halibuting.
 Br. sch. Clontonia, salt banking.
 Schd. Ralph Russell, cod drifting.
 Sch. Annie and Jennie, swordfishing.
 Sch. Maud F. Silva, haddocking.
 Sch. Yakima, halibuting.

Today's Fish Market.

Fresh halibut, 11c per lb. for white and 7½c for gray.
 Large halibut cod, \$3 per cwt.; medium cod, \$2.75; snappers, \$1.50.
 Trawl salt Georges cod, large, \$3.50; mediums, \$3.
 Large salt handline Georges cod, \$3.50; mediums, \$3.00.
 Trawl bank cod, large, \$3 per cwt.; medium, \$2.75; snappers, \$1.50.
 Outside sales drift Georges salt cod, \$3.50 per cwt. for large and \$3 for mediums.
 Salt cusk, large, \$2.50 per cwt.; medium, \$2; snappers, \$1.
 Salt pollock, \$1.25 per cwt.; salt haddock, \$1.25; salt hake, \$1.25.
 Round pollock, 70 cts. per cwt.; dressed pollock, 75 cts.
 Splitting prices for fresh fish, Western cod, large \$2 per cwt.; medium do., \$1.65; Eastern cod, large, \$1.60; medium cod, \$1.40; cusk, \$1.60 for large, \$1.20 for medium and 50c for snappers; haddock, 80 cts.; hake, 90 cts.; pollock, round, 65 cts.; dressed, 70 cts.

June 7.

HIGH FISH PRICES AT T WHARF.

Boston Dealers Have Meagre Supply This Morning.

The receipts of fish at Boston today are confined to seven trips, all of which are very moderate and prices as predicted yesterday, have advanced to a point higher than for many years at this season.

The price from 5 to 7 cents for cod is seldom equalled at any time of the year, let alone at a season when the market is over abundantly supplied.

This does not only apply to cod alone, but all kinds of ground fish are equally as high. But few off-shore vessels are attending the Boston market and dealers there have to depend upon the shore boats and importation for sufficient stock to supply the demand. The larger vessels of the winter fishing fleet are now engaged in shacking and their fares are sold at Gloucester for curing so that Boston is minus of this supply.

The receipts and prices in detail are:

Boston Arrivals.

Sch. Clara G. Silva, 22,000 haddock, 2000 cod.
 Sch. Mary Edith, 2000 cod, 45,000 hake, 5000 cusk.
 Sch. Mary E. Cooney, 12,000 haddock, 2000 cod.
 Sch. Flora J. Sears, 7000 haddock, 200 cod.
 Sch. Manomet, 4000 haddock, 15,000 cod, 2000 pollock.
 Sch. Warren M. Goodspeed, 2000 haddock, 15,000 cod, 20,000 hake.
 Sch. Annie Perry, 8000 haddock, 14,000 cod.
 Haddock, \$4.50 to \$5 per cwt.; large cod, \$5 to \$7; market cod, \$3.50; hake, \$1.50 to \$3; pollock, \$2.75; no sales of cusk.

June 8.

Scotch Herring Fishing.

The Aberdeen Free Press of recent date says: "It is in the fitting out of the craft that are to be employed at the herring fishing that fishermen are at present chiefly engaged at Wick. A considerable number of the crews will soon be ready for commencing operations at one or other of the early stations. Several curers dispatched coopers to their fish stations a few days ago. From that it appears that they anticipate an early start."

June 7.

NO NEWS FROM THE CAPE SHORE

Seiners Probably Held in Har- bors by Bad Weather.

Another day has passed and no direct news has come from the Cape shore seining fleet, but incoming vessels report bad weather off the Nova Scotia coast, which prevents fishing operations. Those who have followed the coast line from Scattered to Cape Sable, a distance of 330 miles report sailing through numerous schools of fish and should good weather come, it is possible that the seiners may secure some good hauls and be home as soon as the first arrival of last year, which was June 9, when the sch. Judique, the first arrival, made her appearance, and after discharging returned on a second trip.

The report by the Canadian government bureau of mackerel being taken near North Cape, P. E. I., shows, conclusively that the fish are pursuing their course up north, where they are lost to those in pursuit of them.

It is evident, however, to those who scrutinize the situation that the large schools of mackerel have not tended close inshore this spring along the Nova Scotia coast, as the steamers from Yarmouth and Halifax have brought to Boston only a few fish. The net and trap fishermen down there have done nothing as yet and had the fish followed the indentation of the coast good catches would have been in order.

A glance at the situation foretold that this would be the result, for the seiners in April and May reported the mackerel a long distance off the southern coast, and did not tend inshore. In fact, those who have been going south many years say they never saw the mackerel so far off shore before, placing them near the gulf stream. In view of this it is reasonable to assume that the mackerel going north gave the provincial coast a wide berth, as it did the Carolinas, Virginia and Jersey shores.

At Newport today a number of netters are reported with 7,537 mackerel, the largest catch of the season. The boats report the loss of more than 300 nets, valued at \$10 each and four dories, costing \$23 each, as a result of the storm Friday night and Saturday morning off No Mans Land, the worst the draggers have ever experienced.

The Maud and Gertrude was the heaviest loser in Friday's storm, losing 10 nets and a dory. The high boat was schooner M. Madeleine, of Gloucester, with 1,400, Bernie and Bessie of Portland with 1,250, and Julietta of Newport with 848.

Netters at Newport.

Sch. Tecumseh, 2400 fresh mackerel.
 Sch. M. Madeleine, 1400 fresh mackerel.
 Sch. Massasoit, 2200 fresh mackerel.
 Sch. Florida, 335 fresh mackerel.
 Sch. Sylvester, 335 fresh mackerel.
 Sch. Margaret, 300 fresh mackerel.
 Sch. Alice, 125 fresh mackerel.
 Sch. Nautilus, 125 fresh mackerel.
 Sch. Cherokee, 50 fresh mackerel.
 Sch. Hockomock, 700 fresh mackerel.
 Sch. Julietta, 700 fresh mackerel.
 Sch. Klondike, 700 fresh mackerel.
 Sch. Little Fannie, 700 fresh mackerel.
 Sloop On Time, 300 fresh mackerel.
 Sch. Freedom, 300 fresh mackerel.
 Sch. Dixie, 300 fresh mackerel.
 Sch. Mabel Bryson, 500 fresh mackerel.

June 8.

Good Stock.

Sch. Onato, Capt. Henry Larkin which arrived from a shack trip a few days ago, stocked \$4800, the crew sharing \$126 each.

Fishing Fleet Movements.

Sch. Kineo, Ralph L. Hall and Shenandoah arrived at Canso, N. S., on Saturday.

Fitting for Swordfishing.

Sch. A. C. Newhall is now fitting for swordfishing.

June 8.

BOSTON NEAR FISH FAMINE

Receipts Entirely Inadequate to Supply Regular Demand

The receipts of fish at Boston today are confined to four arrivals with small trips of mixed ground fish, and prices have jumped beyond all comprehension. Today the quotations are the highest ever known at this season.

From no source is Boston receiving any fish that is sufficient to relieve the stringent market. In fact, it is nearly a fresh fish famine among the dealers, who are looking in all directions for stock to relieve the situation.

Tomorrow morning the steamers are due from Yarmouth and Halifax, and they are expecting consignments from that source. This together with what may arrive by the domestic fishermen will help to allay the present situation.

The shore boats are not finding any fish and those operating on the more distant grounds are backward in coming in. Not in years has fish been reported so scarce on shore grounds as at present, and it is not known how long it will last.

The receipts and prices in detail are:

Boston Arrivals.

Sch. Juniata, 11,000 haddock, 7000 cod, 2000 pollock.
 Sch. Sadie M. Numan, 300 haddock, 2500 cod, 55,000 hake, 5000 cusk.
 Steamer Isabel, 7000 pollock.
 Sch. Boyd and Leeds, 24,000 cod.
 Haddock \$7 per cwt.; large cod, \$8; market cod, \$6; hake, \$2 to \$5.50; cusk, \$3.50; pollock, \$4 to \$5.

BAIT SOLD HIGH.

Shore Fishermen Hampered by Scar- city of Herring and Cockles.

Bad weather made it hard for the few vessels that had bait and reached the fishing grounds to work, and most of the six vessels that were at Boston yesterday morning had made only one set of their trawls and then ran in for harbor with a small catch.

Lack of bait still holds a large number of the fishing vessels in the various ports. Where it is possible to get a little bait the captains have to pay such a high price for it that there is little margin of profit unless the vessels land a large quantity of fish.

Yesterday morning the captain of one of the Rips fishermen paid \$1.25 a bucket for cockles and the captains of the trawlers who were fortunate enough to get herring paid \$2 and \$3 a bushel. That is at the rate of \$6 and \$9 a barrel, and the price of the cockles is higher than was ever known before.

Lobsters Planted Off Portland.

The U. S. fish commission steamer Gannet was at Portland on Monday after having made a liberal distribution of "short" lobsters from the Boothbay hatchery into the waters in the vicinity. She dropped five million fry off Littlejohn island, five million off Clapboard island and five million in Peaks island roads. Capt. Greenleaf had been intending to make this distribution at the westward, but on coming up from the hatchery he encountered such a heavy sea outside that he changed his mind and dropped his load as above mentioned. He will return to Boothbay this morning and on Friday will go to the Isles of Shoals and Kennebunkport, where he will deliver fifteen million more of the little shorts. The Gannet is doing a hustling business, having on Monday last dropped fourteen million lobster fry at Cape Porpoise, York Harbor, Pepperell Cove (Kittery) and Little New Harbor, N. H.

Large Herring Schooling Along the Shore.

The pollock seining fleet operating off here which went out yesterday report seeing numerous schools of herring and those which returned secured small hauls of the largest kind which met with ready sale. They report seeing no pollock and think that the herring have now made their appearance and that pollock have left the coast. It is something unusual the skippers say for large herring to strike off here at this season, and those seining along the shore may make some good hauls.